The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869. NUMBER 70.

FOREIGN.

Further Speculations Concerning Napoleon's Health.

The London Times on the French Situation.

Further Trouble With the Carlists in Spain.

Minister Sickles Hints at the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency.

FRANCE.
THE ARMIES OF THE EMPIRE.
London, Sept. 8.
The correspondent of Napoleon's movements at Vichy continues unchanged. The most reliable reports received from Paris, to-day, to-day, represent this benefit of the Emperor as continuing and well improving. He has been quite weak for a couple of days past, and not in sufficient strength or tone to attend to business of any sort.

Paris, Sept. 7.
The Journal Officiel, to-day, contains the official account of the Emperor's condition, which is very favorable to his active duty. He has been able to attend to business of state, and has passed a comfortable night such as to cause the most anxiety.

ANTICIPATION.
The members of the Senate have chosen.

The Empress' Visit to Vichy—Meaning.
The Empress' visit came to Paris to-morrow. It is believed that he will be able to go out of doors to-day. The Empress' departure for Vichy is still delayed on account of the Emperor's illness. The Empress is much alarmed at the Emperor's condition. The Prince's friends, however, seek to allay fears when the present symptoms, such as fever, are removed, and the Emperor's strength is restored. The Empress' departure for Vichy is still delayed on account of the Emperor's illness. The Empress is much alarmed at the Emperor's condition. The Prince's friends, however, seek to allay fears when the present symptoms, such as fever, are removed, and the Emperor's strength is restored. The Empress' departure for Vichy is still delayed on account of the Emperor's illness. The Empress is much alarmed at the Emperor's condition. The Prince's friends, however, seek to allay fears when the present symptoms, such as fever, are removed, and the Emperor's strength is restored.

Switzerland.
BISMARCK'S PROPOSITION DECLINED.
Berne, Sept. 7.
The Swiss Federal Council declines to participate in the joint action proposed by Prince Bismarck, the Russian Prince Minister, with regard to the organization of a European Congress.

Egypt.
THE COTTON CROP.
London, Sept. 7.
Despatches from Alexandria report the cotton crop in the interior of Egypt as compared in quality and quantity.

India.
MEDICAL REPORT.
London, Sept. 7.
Despatches from India state that half of the population of Bengal are suffering from fever. Cholera is also in almost every French and American town in the country, while natives and Chinese are nearly exempt by the disease.

Prussia.
UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE REJECTED.
BERLIN, Sept. 7.
At the last session of the Prussian Diet the Liberal party advocated a measure of universal suffrage.

THE WEST.
Sabbath Church Services of Thirty Thousand People—Fine Weather—Fine Horses—Fights with the Indians Reported.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OMAHA, Sept. 5.
A dispatch from Fort Sanders reports that the coach with the mail from Fort Fetterman to Fort Sanders was attacked by Indians on the 31st ult., and the mail robbed of gold bars. Four soldiers were killed and scalped. The Indians were pursued by a party of soldiers from Fort Sanders, and the mail recovered

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY.

It was reported, telegraphically, that two miles of the snow sheds on the Sierra Nevada mountains, on the Central Pacific Railroad, were on fire, delaying trains forty-eight to sixty hours. There are upwards of thirty miles of almost continuous snow shed structures on the Central Pacific Railway. These sheds begin about five or six miles on the east side of the summit, and extend twenty-five or more miles down the western slope, until they reach beyond the Alleghany line. On the top of the mountain the snow falls from ten to fifteen feet deep. This is "shed" to a depth of from twenty feet to fifty feet. And when the snow drifts and slides down from this shed it may bury the track out of sight or reach. For the purpose of keeping the snow off the track, the company, at immense expense, constructed these sheds. Those who have not seen just passed through them can form little idea of their extent or strength. They are built very much in the form of a house, with a roof. The timbers of one piece of shed are bolted together, are fully as large and powerful as those used in the construction of a house, and in the construction of a bridge. And the timbers of which they are formed are bolted to each other, and to the mountain. The sheds are not continuous, however, as a structure of such a kind would come rushing down a mountain side or a canon and sweep over the snow sheds as if it were a toothpick. But there is room to be found that resistance of snow, and how the sheds are to be preserved against liability to burst up in front to receive. When that occurs, they were constructed of a great length, and the immediate pressure is not very great. Then, again, the sheds are placed on the mountain sides in such a manner that the snow avalanches are as far as possible from striking them

SANITARY MATTERS.

...ction of the Health Officer...
...ers and City Hospitals.

...Into the Alleged Cases
...of Trichinosis.

Report of the Inquiry.

...

"OPTICAL DELUSIONS."

...s West Wing of the Court House.

...Is it Cracked?

...

REAL ESTATE.

...

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 5.

The reports of the New York Clearing-House banks to-day showed the usual excess of loans over deposits, and also a decrease in the amount of specie. The whole transaction—the decrease of the one or increase of the other—was very small, and of no significance. The gold market showed a very quiet day to-day, and the gold-room was almost deserted. The fluctuations were unimportant, and the transactions were confined to small lots. The following telegrams will show the course of the gold market and the transactions of the Clique to-day:

...

The following telegrams were received to-day on Change:

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Flour lower and unsettled; shipping grades ... closed to-night at $5.30@5.50. Wheat heavy and ... Corn ... Pork ... Lard ... Whisky ... Gold ... Sterling ... Bonds ... Freights ... Cotton ...

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.

Wheat—No. 1, $1.31; No. 2, $1.20@1.21; No. 3, $1.09@1.10; rejected, $1.00@1.01.

...

Wheat was dull and fully 2c lower, with little ... up all the car lots offered at those prices. ... stock of No. 2 spring is down to the bottom of ... very few parties will buy more than enough ... their wants from hand to mouth, and are ... able to buy in current receipts when ... market takes a downward turn. Prices ... a shade lower than was paid ... Inquiry, which kept the market ... but was a drag. Closing ... Corn was ... Oats ... Barley ... Rye ... Pork ... Lard ... Whisky ... Freights ... Receipts ... Shipments ...

On the Corn Board after the second ... of Corn ... On Change ... Wheat ... Corn ... Oats ... Barley ... Rye ... Pork ... Lard ... Whisky ... Freights ... Receipts ... Shipments ...

...

...

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

First Meeting of the Kind in the West.

Business of the First Day.

Grand Banquet and Reception in the Evening.

Programme for To-Day.

The national convention of pharmacists has now become of months in years, and, instead of being the first meeting ever held in the West, as it was in 1859, it is the first meeting of the kind ever held in the West, and one of the first ever held in the United States.

The association convened by order of Saturday morning, and met in the parlors of the Sherman House, which had been engaged for the occasion. The attendance was very large, and they were there at 9 o'clock. Those who had not registered their names and paid their dues were requested to do so at once. The Committee on Membership was in a very active, and at 10 o'clock, which was the hour for calling the meeting to order, the room was crowded with delegates and members of the city.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Procter, of Cincinnati, who announced that the first business in order was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which was done by the Secretary, Mr. Parrish, of Philadelphia.

The President then announced the following Committee on Credentials:

Mr. Procter, of Cincinnati.
Mr. Parrish, of Philadelphia.
Mr. Lloyd, of Cincinnati.
Mr. Squibb, of Brooklyn.
Mr. Wiegand, of Lebanon, Pa.

The Committee on Credentials reported a list of names for the enrolling room, numbering as follows:

Delegates.....
Members.....
Total.....

The Chair announced the following Committee on Nominations:

Mr. Lloyd, of Cincinnati.
Mr. Squibb, of Brooklyn.
Mr. Wiegand, of Lebanon, Pa.
Mr. Parrish, of Philadelphia.
Mr. Procter, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Procter presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Nominations:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of this Association for the following persons as officers for the ensuing year, beginning at the present session:

President—S. R. Percy.
Vice-Presidents—J. M. Maisch, Philadelphia; A. B. Taylor, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Secretary—H. Parrish, Philadelphia.
Treasurer—E. R. Squibb, Brooklyn.

Mr. Procter moved the appointment of a committee of seven to report a list of Standing Committees for the ensuing year.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed the following Committee:

Mr. Procter, of Cincinnati.
Mr. Lloyd, of Cincinnati.
Mr. Squibb, of Brooklyn.
Mr. Parrish, of Philadelphia.
Mr. Wiegand, of Lebanon, Pa.
Mr. Maisch, of Philadelphia.
Mr. Taylor, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Committee then proceeded to the discharge of their duties, and reported the following list of Standing Committees:

On Publication—Messrs. Procter, Maisch, and Taylor.
On Finance—Messrs. Squibb, Lloyd, and Wiegand.
On Transportation—Messrs. Parrish, Procter, and Maisch.

Mr. Procter moved the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

The Committee then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

President—S. R. Percy.
Vice-Presidents—J. M. Maisch, Philadelphia; A. B. Taylor, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Secretary—H. Parrish, Philadelphia.
Treasurer—E. R. Squibb, Brooklyn.

Mr. Procter returned his thanks to the members of the Association for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Lloyd moved that the Association do now adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Procter suggested that the Association appoint a time to meet him, so that he could give the members the benefit of his experience in relation to the use of the tongue. He remembered the rule by which the election of the committee was determined.

Mr. Clark called for an explanation of the meaning of the word "tongue."

The President withdrew his remarks.

The motion to adjourn was then adopted.

The following gentlemen, Messrs. Lowder and Mr. Lee, then suggested that the committee